We were amused, if not surprised, to read the following in the leading editorial in yesterday's Waig. We quote:

"The Funder memory is very short. It cannot reach back to the canvass of last year, when Funderism made the welkin ring with its denunciations of the Bekdjusters as the 'nigger party.' All that could be said and urged in that way was then done, and we know that the effect was the reverse of that intended."

We trust that our contemporary will not hereafter charge the Democrats with having tried last year to form an alliance with the negroes; and that it will never again intimate that the negroes did not last year vote the Readjuster ticket. " We know that the effect was the reverse of that intended." That is about as strong as language could make the assertion that the consequence of the Democratic "denunciations" which "made the welkin ring" was to cause the negro voters to rally to the Readjuster

standard. Stick a pin there. By the way, let us say that a correspondent reminds us that General MAHONE and all his present allies of the Independent party who were Conservatives before they were Readjusters were understood in 1876 to be in favor of the constitutional provision which makes the payment of a capitation tax a prerequisite to voting. The Whig advocated that provision; and as it was just as truly General Manone's organ then as it is now, we see no reason to doubt that the bead and front of the bolting faction-the man without whose assistance the Indpendent electors could not maintain their position in the field until election-daywas as earnestly in favor of the constitutional provision in question as any other man in Virginia. General Ma-BONE's friends claim for him the paternity of the Conservative party. We consider it an unfounded claim. But let that pass. Conceding that he founded the Conservaeral MAHONE had never a word to say in 1876 against a measure which his organ is now daily engaged in denouncing as not only unwise and impolitic but unjust? Has the operation of that measure been such as to disappoint the whites of Virginia? On the contrary, it has proved to be productive only of good results. It resulted in a quiet submission on the part of the negroes to the rule of the tax-payers; and this bappy state of things would have continued until now but for the craze which the canvass of last fall produced amongst them, and which was intensified last winter when it was found that fourteen negroes held the balance of power in the General Assembly of this honored old Commonwealth. And but for the poll have been at least twenty negroes in the last Legislature. What such a Legislature would have done in the way of repudiating the State's most sacred obligations and putting negroes into official positions, nobody knows; and it is useless to speculate in re-

negroes? We quote the Whig again:

· Readjusters know very well that for all this how the Funders would not scruple to pay the poli taxes for all the colored delinquents and vote them for Funderism if they could. The colored grapes are sour because the Funders can't get 'em. That's all!"

There's another confession which we wish our neighbor not to lose sight of. We have never claimed that the Debt-Payers got the negro vote last year. On the contrary, we have always freely conceded that and English-the first platform of true the negroes then voted for Readjuster cau- Democratic principles he had seen for didates, as they would next November if years. He would not attempt to distance were no Republican ticket in the field.

They know how to yet in order to detroit. They know how to vote in order to destroy the Demogratic party.

The whites of Virginia are not ready to put themselves on an equality with the negro by admitting that they can't each pay one dollar a year for the privilege of electing their rulers. Our neighbor might as well drop the subject.

If the Cincinnati Commercial will consult the American Almanac for 1878, or the Rienmond Dispatch of August 17, 1880, that journal will probably have eccasion to modify its absurd statement that "the South is but a corner of the country flanked for all time by Kausas." The South is larger in territory than the North, and has nearly twice as much desirable land. She has a gental elimate. In thirty years more she will outvote all the northern States east of the Rocky Mountains.

REPUDIATION.-A warm campaign is in progress in Vermont. The United States strict Attorney (Mr. FIFIELD) anade a

ch recently in which he said: Do you doubt that the solid South will do everything in its power to gratify its re-venge on the one hand and to keep itself in power on the other? It may be said that they would not repudiate the national debt. The best answer to that is that they have

I am one of the Hancock electors at large on the Reidjuster ticket, and am now can-vasing the State under appointments made by General Mahone as chairman of the or-ganization. William E. Cameron.

That's it. General Manuar runs the machine. Can't somebody induce the General to revoke all his appointments and let us have but one Democratic electoral ticket in

Rev. JOSEPH COOK can get a northern auence to pledge "devellen to the black an's cause until all his rights are assured," one't get the black man to live ginin, such friends. Sampo will stay in narmo

It is almost university conceded that deneral MARONE bosses the so-called Readjuster party; that he shapes its action and controls its destinies; that he is, in a word, a Dictator so far as that party is concerned. There has been some dispute lately es to what General Manone has said to Gon HAM. CAMERON, CONKLING, LOGAN & Co. But we suppose there will be no dispute as to what he said last winter to the Richmond orrespondent of the New York Herald. We reproduce here a short extract from the eport of an interview between General MAHONE and the Herald's correspondent, which report appeared in the Herald of January 31st, we think. We copy it from the Daily Dispatch of February 24. We grate as follows:

« General Mahone replied that he would have the same objection to Biaine on the treme Bourbon Democrat on the other. He further remarked that the Readjusters or Liberals of Virginia neither meant to be forced out of their position by the Demo-cratic or Republican machines in the State. They would defeat both of them again, as they did in November last. In regard to the future national course of the new party the most that General, Manone could say was that he favored the call of a Liberal or Readjuster State Convention; of placing independent electors in the field, and of electing him [them] as they did their ticket last November, and afterwards of casting the electoral vote of Virginia as seemed best for her interests regardless of party. Such a plan as this, if successful, might make Virginia the arbiter of the next presidency.'

ONLY A DOLLAR A HEAD .- To the Editor of the Washington Post: The Constitution of Virginia (the fundamental law), section 5, says : " A tax not exceeding one dollar per annum on every male citizen who has attained the age of twenty-one years, which shall be applied exclusively in aid of public free schools," &c. This fact ought not to be lost sight of in your lucubrations upon the subject, which gives our Republican friends so much apparent annoyance. They are not willing to give even one dollar to educate their children!

GEORGE W. RICK. Alexandria, Va., August 17. Well said, Mr. Rick. Let our northern crities (the Whiq says there are such persons) put that into their pipe and smoke it.

OLD VIRGINNY ALL RIGHT .- [From the Jersey Cuy Argus.]-The Republicans, baving abandoned New Jersey, now hope to carry Virginia. But Virginia will vote for Hancock all the same. Next to being the mother of Presidents she likes to be their step-mother.

Old Virginuy never tires. She will give a good account of herself next November.

It is well calculated to stop the mouths of he boasters of the northern press to reflect that TILDEN received in 1876 for President a million of the votes of the free white men over tweaty-one years of age more than tive party, let us inquire how it is that Gen- HAYES received. The Democrats are the nel Jones went from here to Danville, where rightful rulers of this country.

Rev. JOSEPH COOK has explained away some of the miracles recorded in the Bible. Now let him explain who made the negro inferior to the white man.

HERBERT SPENCER'S latest and greatest work, "The Data of Ethics," forms the ninth No. of the Humboldt Library of Popular Science. Published by J. Firz-GERALD & Co., New York.

Price, 15 cents. For sale by C. F. JOHN-

WOODSTOCK.

HON. HENRY C. ALLEN AS A CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE-HIS CHANCES GOOD AND IM PROVING-SPEECH FROM HIM GIVING HIS VIEWS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLAT-[Correspondence of the Richmond Disnatch.]

AUGUST 17, 1880. Our Hancock and English Club is still being encouraged by almost daily accessions of Democrats who were solid Readjusters. Lists for membership to the "Central Club" are being industriously circulated, and apgard to it. Surely the events of last year plications from various parts of the county and the course of the insolent negroes in to the Executive Committee for the organithe Capitol galleries and on its floor last zation of subordinate clubs have been received. We believe in a complete, thorough winter have not satisfied anybody that they organization of these clubs in every county are now better qualified to exercise the in the State, and hope the State Committee

right of suffrage than they were in 1876. Is will urge it upon county chairmen. On Friday night our Club, accompanied it because they have proved themselves to by the brass band of this place with a large be such useful tools of the white politician? turnout of citizens, including many ladies, Would not the very men who now clamor waited upon Judge Henry C. Allen to confor the removal of the present slight re- gratulate him upon baving been selected as the nominee of the Staunton Convention striction upon the right of suffrage clamor for its restoration if the capitalists and for our district. Judge Allen was escorted to the court-house, which had been splen-"bloated bondnolders," and other wealthy aidly illuminated, and from the front door men, should after its removal use their mo- addressed a very large audience of our peo-

ney to buy the votes of the impecunious ple for about half an hour. Judge Alten said that unexpected to himself the position of standard-bearer of the Democratic party of the Seventh congressional district bad been assigned to him that he had not sought the place, not that he feared defeat, but because there were others in the district abler and more meritorious. He said that since he had been selected he would spare no effort to achieve success. He thanked the people of Shenandoah for their uniform kindness in the past. He then went on to say that he stood square ly on the Democratic platform adopted by Convention that nominated Hancock cading doctrines. Opposition to centrali-States into one sovereignty would be to transform the republican system of the United States into a monarchy. The Cinballot as the right preservative of all own.
rights—a free belief uncontrolled by bayoead-tax to entitle him to a vote. It means and can only mean that every man who is qualified under the laws to exercise the right of suffrage shall be permitted to east his vote as he sees fit without let or himdrance. One of the most important declarations in the platform is that in favor of honest money—gold and silver and paper convertible into coin on demand. Demo-crats did not want fiat money. They vere not in favor of irredeemable currency They don't want to see three thousand millation at once, as was advocated here two years ago. No greater curse can befall a

ountry than an unsound currency. Demo-

crats want a currency for the laboring man,

on that when he gets his dollar a day he will have a dollar to buy at a sound price one

dollar's worth of supplies for his family.

They want a stable and unfluctuating currency for the mechanic, for the farmer, for men in all the walks of legitimate trade and

business—not a currency for the speculator and mock-gambler of the gold-rooms of Wall street. They want the kind of money that Thomas Jefferson, the father of Democracy, advocated—the kind of money that

rew Jackson was in favor of. He said

d. and many of our mo

ticket men bave assured us they will not only vote for Allen, but do all in their power to elect him.

A reliable gentleman who returned from Harrisonburg last night, where Judge Alles, Senator Mofdit, Judge Harris. Brown Allen, — Barbee, and George Denesic addressed the people yesterday, assures us that Allen and the May ticket held the crowd—the bone and sinew of Rockingham—during the entire time the people were being addressed. A division of time could not be agreed upon, Brown Allen wishing to open with one and a half hours' time, followed by Judge Allen (to have same allotment), and Deneale to close; thus permitting Deneale to abuse the Judge and misrepresent the May ticket to his heart's content. The Readjusters, or "Advanced the court." misrepresent the May ticket to his hear?'s content. The Readjusters, or "Advanced Party of Virginia," occupied the courthouse, and the Democrats the court-yard. Our informant states that from a position be took in the gallery, from an actual count of the audience in the court-house, including a long row of negroes, the boys, and brass band, the grand total was 132; the balance of the crowd being in the yard listening to of the crowd being in the yard listening to Allen, Harris, and Moffitt. We were assured that Rockingham will give over 800 majority for the May ticket; and the question is not "how many votes will Paul beat Allen," but "we will bet that Allen don't beat Paul." Glorious accounts are reaching us from all of the Valley counties, and may expect the "Old Fourth Legion" to give a good account of itself. Silex.

PITTSYLVANIA.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE DISCUSSION BE TWEEN COLONEL JONES AND COLONEL SIMS-THE PRIENDS OF THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL TICKET FEW IN NUMBER-STO-VALL'S MIXED CONVENTION.

. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] CHATHAM, VA., August 17.4880. Yesterday was our court-day. It had pre-viously been announced through the columns of the Whig that Colonel Jones would address the public as a Readjuster. Whether the weather or any other cause interposed, the crowd present was small. But t was whispered during the morning that Colonel Jones was present, and would divide time with a Conservative speaker.

Arrangements were promptly made for discussion between the gallant Colonel Jones and our own Colonel W. E. Sims, the friends of the former claiming it as their day and fixing the terms as suited them; in other words, claiming the opening and conclusion, which, rather than miss, Colone Sims readily accepted. The basement of the court-house, holding something like three hundred people, was packed as soon as speaking was announced, and it oon ascertained from the applause gained by Coionel Jones, who of course selected the opening and conclusion, that his clan was gathered by him on the stage, and consisted of some six or eight men, very fee When Sims arose he was greeted with vociferous applause, without regard to the position of the crowd; and how the ho shot fell is a proposition Colonel Jones is still considering. Colonel Jones began the argument and closed the debate, and was glad enough to let down the bars. We have never known a more complete triumph than was gained by Colonel Sims and the people We are informed that Colo he fared even worse than in Chatham.

Messrs. Editors, we in Pittsylvania who have never voted wrong think we under stand what is going on. We look with supreme disgust on Stovall and his convention, represented on the 11th instant a whom nine were negroes (not from this county) and twenty-nine white Republicans, who were never known and never will consent to vote the Conservative ticket. The leading spirit in that Convention was none less than Judge Claiborne, who never yet and never will vote the Conservative

DANVILLE.

THE FIRST GUN-THE BATTLE JOINED IN DAN-VILLE-POLITICS AND PERSONALITIES AT MASONIC HALL-A READJUSTER ELECTOR FINDS HEAVY OBSTACLES AT THE HANDS OF A DANVILLE AUDIENCE. Colonel Jones addressed the

of Danville Monday night. The News

After awhile, in the discussion of the two tickets, Dr. T. W. Keen, who sat in the meeting, interrupted the Colonel with a shot between wind and water. He asked army, and who has spilt some of his life the Colonel if the 7th-of-July ticket were out of the field which ticket would be support, the 19th-of-May Hancock ticket, or he Garfield and Arthur? The Colonel ooked cool, and said he would answer the question, but instead of doing so directly began to parry the question by a disserta-tion. Dr. Keen and others then pinned the Colonel to the question, and he, still coolly following his argument, said he would answer in good time, but he would first say that when an election of United States senator was pending Governor Holliday, Senator Withers, and others of the Funder leaders, bad held a consultation in the Executive mansion looking to a coaffition which had for its purpose the election of a Republican (General Wickham) in place of a Readjuster Democrat.

At this point Major R. H. Glass arose and secured the attention of Colonel Jones by repeated calls of his name. Colonel Jones gave his attention, when Major Glass with warmth denied the charge, stating it to be false, and charging Jones with its manufacture. At this point some little

EXCITEMENT was manifest in the building, and Dr. Keen rose and asked for order. Colonel Jones stated that Major Glass had attempted to provoke him to personalities while engaged the charge made by himself repeatedly uttered, and cited numerous occasions in proof, and that before he was done with the subject he would prove what he had said in the prints of Danville or acknowledge be was wrong and bear the blame, or he would tation was one of the cardinal dectrines of make Major Glass swallow his words. More the Democratic faith. In the language of excitement ensued, when Major Glass ob-Mr. Madison, the obvious tendency and in-evitable result of a consolidation of the personalities, but insisted that the charge was false as applied to Withers and Hotti day, and that he so branded it. Colonel Jones then stated that he would vote the innati platform declares in favor of a free 19th-of-May ticket if he couldn't get his

A large part of the crowd at the hall was nets. Democrats want no marshals, no composed of colored people, and these Federal officials at the polls. A free ballot seemed to sympathize with Jones, while did not mean, however, the abolition of that many of the white men deprecated the provision of the State Constitution which turn affairs had taken, Dr. Keen openly required in Virginia the payment of a man's avowing that he would not have asked his question had he have foreseen the conse

Colonel Jones, with remarkable self-pos session, resumed his argument, and closed his speech after being on the stand for more than an hour and a balf.

PERSONAL. The Danville Register says: After the conclusion of the remarks of Colonel Jones calls were made for Captain J. J. Wilkinson, who took the floor and proceeded to ventilate the personal record of Colone Jones from information gathered from different sources. In response to a question Colonel Jones stated that during the war he was fighting on the Confederate side under General Price, and was captured and held as a prisoner, &c. Captain Wilkinson, on the other hand, introduced the statement made to him by a citizen of New Jersey, lately in Danville, who made disclosures duct during and since the war. Jones made general denial, and said he could produce letters from well-known citizens of the North in vindication of his character. Captain Wilkinson pressed hir hard, also reading extracts from Pophan,'s paper, published at Richmond, showing the part

Audrew Jackson was in favor of. He said that the recurs of prosperity, which seemed to be now assured, would bring us an abundance of good money, and that the nostrums gotten up by quacks in finance were like patent medicines: while the opiates they contained brought temporary and transient relief from pain, in the end they always proved disastrous to the system. In conclusion, Judge Allen briefly alluded to the divisions in the Democratic ranks in Virginia, and counselled a policy of peace and is stay in the Judge's speech was enthusiastically into hour.

The Judge's speech was enthusiastically reading extracts from Pophani's paper, published at Richmond, showing the part Colonel Jones acted as a lobbyist durity the session of the Legislature. But as these are quatters of a personal nature, subject to future explanation, we forbear to dwell upon them.

Captain Wilkinson next turned his attention to the Beauquet of the conduct of some of its leaders. He also argued at some length its leaders. He also argued at some length into hour. acres to appropriate one third of their Burgary Burgary and their

KING AND QUEEN VENSUILLE DISTRICT—BLECTION OF DELE-OATES TO THE TAPPAHANNOCK CONVEN-TION-MENERAL BEALE'S COURSE IN CON-GRESS ENDORSED AND APPROVED.

GRESS ENDORRED AND APPROVED.

[For the Dispatch.]

Pursuant to a call of Captain N. B.

Street, county superintendent, the Conservatives of Stevensylle township assembled in meeting at Wright's Store on Saturday, August 14, 1880. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Thomas Latané, who stated the object of the meeting was to elect three delegates and three alternates to the Tappahannock Congressional Convention, to be held August 20th. The following delegates were elected—viz.: T. N. Walker, Robert B. Hart, and Captain N. B. Street. Alternates: A. C. Walker, H. R. Pollard, and nates : A. C. Walker, H. R. Pollard, and

W. A. Saunders.

Major Saunders offered the following esolution, which was unanimously adopt

Resolved. That we fully endorse and approve the course of the Hon. R. L. T. Beale in Congress, but deem it inexpedient to instruct our delegates, and leave it to meet the meet. their sound discretion to support the mos available candidate to carry the district. A resolution was then offered and adopted that the proceedings of the meeting be sent to the West Point Star, Tidewater Indez, and Richmond Dispatch and State for publication. Thomas LATANE, Chairman. Spottswood Bird, Secretary.

George Wise and Massey. THE EFFECT OF THE LOUISA DISCUSSION-I

WAS UNDOUBTEDLY A VICTORY FOR CAPTAIN WISE-A FRIEND'S TRIBUTE TO HIM. [Correspondence of the Index-Appeal.]

Louisa, August 13 .- . . Wise lit erally tore Massey all to pieces. This is very plain language, but expresses the exresult of the discussion on Monday and that vast assembly of gentlemen pres ent, whose shouts and applause for Wise rent the very air, and that assembly of ladies on the surrounding portices, will bear me witness as to the truth of my assertion. The party who circulated any other report than the foregoing has as little regard for truth as did the celebrated Threnardlers in other words, grovels like a loathson worm at the very antipodes of truth!

Louisa. Louisa people have not forgotten his tilts with Rush Burgess, the Republican, in which Rush was always annihilated nor have they forgotten with what marked ability he has filled the important position of Commonwealth's attorney. He has a large number of admiring friends in Louisa, and they will work hard for him. They know what kind of metal George D. Wise is made of; and when he uttered those words that our local paper has placed at the bead of its column-" My fellow-citizens, any man who treads upon the rights of my people thereby becomes my enemy, and I will show him up "-the people of Louisa know full well with what earnestness they were spoken. They know he is one who will stand by them through thick and thin; they know he is one who through love for the Old Dominion-the cradte of honor-will do his utmost to avert its being transformed into the dark tomb of flagrant degeneracy at the lish and Goode. hands of demagogues, of carpet-baggers, of artful politicians. The people of Louisa know he will not let their rights be trampled under foot without his raising a powerful arm to thwart it; they know that he in the sloughs of dishonor. Therefore the ought to and will support bim.

I have always been a great admirer of George D. Wise, and have always wanted Rocky Mount by delegates of eighty men, of to see him go to Congress. That the Conservatives will elect him in spite of the two fold enemy of Republicans and bolting Democrats I have no doubt. Let all true Democrats take up shield and armor, and let them march in as solid a phalanx as did those brave Scottish soldiers who, Sir Watter Scott has told us, placed their spears so close, point over point, that it seemed as difficult to break through them as though the wall of a strong castle"; and let us also think of the words Sir William Wallace spoke to his dauntless so on that memorable occasion: "I brought you to the ring; let me see how you can dance." Yes, let us see how we can tight under such a bold and fearless people Header as the gallant Wise, and I believe W will come out of the battle bearing the laurels of victory which will signify that our next representative in Congress will be

George Douglas Wise, a man who was one of the bravest captains in the Confederate blood for his people—a man that will prove one of the brightest stars that ever shone in Congress, whose eloquence in oratory wil be among the richest gems stored in the archives of the country, proving that Virginia holds rightful claim of being the land of orators; whose record there will be as it has been in the past-so brilliant that any State in the Union would be proud to claim him as her son; and when his labors, erowned with success, are done, and he returns to the State that gave him birth, the people of this glorious old Commonwealth will greet him with outstretched arms, and, acting upon the motto "Honor to whom bonor is due," they will place fresh laurels upon his classic brow, and say to him those words that must needs make his boson swell with pride and satisfaction-" Wel done, thou good and faithful servant,"

ERNEST BOLLING. Hon. J. T. Harris's Letter Declining Renomination. HARRISONBURG, VA., August 11, 1880.

Captain B. G. Patterson:

My Dear Sir, -Owing to the close personal and political relations which have existed between you and myself from the time you studied law under me and practiced with me as partner, I feel that you are a fitting n a political discussion; that he had heard medium through which I can express my purposes as to the use of my name by the Congressional Convention which meets in Staunton on to-morrow the 12th instant. You know, my dear sir, that it was my design not to be a candidate at the two preceding elections and what circumstances operated to change my decision. At the latter period I expressed to you that no circumstances in the future should drive me again into a candidacy for Congress. The reasons which have impelled me to this course are numerous and not necessary to be mentioned in detail, but prominent among them i that since I entered Congress in 1859 I been almost continuously in the discharge of public trusts, which have taken me from my home, business, and family more than three fourths of the time. My life has been one of continued excitement and the restraints and great labor required in the faithful performance of public duty have borne heavily upon me. I know could be unanimously nominated, and trust I will not be held vain in so express ing myself to you and the Convention Nor would I do this were it not necessary to give force and emphasis to what I desire to say, and that is under no circumstances can I again be a candidate for the nomination, or consent to accept it if unanimously tendered me.

When I contemplate the urgent appeals of friends and delegates from all parts of the district and the obligations thereby posed, my declination becomes to me the most unpleasant duty of my life; notwithstanding my decision is reached, because think even a bigher duty demands it, and in that I am inexorable. I am sure, however, that this Convention, which has it in its power to name the next congressman from this district, will make a wise and fudictions selection, and to him I now pledge my hearty and active support; nor shall I abate in the slightest my zealous and earnest efforts in behalf of the regular Hancock electoral ticket.

I cannot close this letter without express ing the deep sense of my gratitute to the people of this district for the great trust they have so long, so faithfully, and so generously confided in me. It is the degrest and tenderest recollection of my life. I would that I could press them all to my heart. Very truly, yours,

JOHN T. HARRIS. Jo. In James Murphy, the census-councerator in New York who gave the names of prominent politicians as residents of a house of ill fame, has been committed for action of the grand lury, his ball being reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,000. (007000 th 1000 to Med)

JERUNALEM. Southampton Ablase

and Goode. THE GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF MONDAY AN IMMENSE AND ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD STIBRING SPEECHES-READJUSTER AND RE-PUBLICAN MEETINGS.

[Norfolk Landmark.] On Monday the largest and most enthusiastic mass-meeting held in Southampton county since the war took place at Jerusalem, the county-seat. At a very early hour in the morning the crowd began to gather, and by 11 o'clock it numbered over two thousand persons, there being a large repre-

sentation of the colored population.

A little before 12 M. the mounted Hanceck and English Club of Franklin, about fifty strong, under command of Mr. L. B. Edwards, president, and headed by a band of music, arrived at the court-house, accompanied by a number of persons from Nortolk, Portsmouth, and Suffolk, amongst them Judge Legh R. Watts, district elector, and soon after the speaking began from a large stand erected in front of the old

Colonel K. R. Griffin, Democratic superintendent of the county, called the meeting to order, and stated that he was prepared to offer a fair division of time to speakers present from the opposing parties if they desired to be heard. There being no response, after a sufficient pause he introduced as the first speaker Judge L. R. not of my seeking, but with my views it Watts, of Portsmouth, who made an excel- will be my unpleasant duty to make the lent and telling speech of over an hour, He ignored State and local issues, and for-cibly presented the claims of the May electoral ticket to the carnest and undivided support of his hearers. He arged above everything thorough organization and hard, o'clock P. M. to-day, for should your anpersi-tent work on the part of the people

and enthusiastic applause.
P. W. McKinney, of Farmville, elector at large, was next introduced, who made a speech of an hour and a half, in which be ably urged the great importance of an earnest and thorough support of the regular Defor those who were opposed to him. He referred to the past, when the Conservatives put forth such strenuous efforts to save the State from Radical rule, and counselled ry Virginia for the Hancock and English ticket. Mr. McKinney's speech was well

received. The next speaker introduced was F. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, N. C., who made a brief

out stirring address.

Mr. Busbee was followed by Hon. John Goode in a speech of an bour and a half. He fully discussed the issues of the campaign, and gave an account of his steward-ship as their representative.

Captain John W. Young, of Portsmouth, followed Mr. Goode in an eloquent speech, which closed the speaking for the day on the Democratic side, when three rousing cheers were given for Hancock and Eng-

READJUSTER MEETING.

Mayor William Lamb, of Norfolk, arrived on the ground shortly before 2 o'clock, while Mr. McKinney was speaking, and is one who will not let their banner draggle the arrangement for a joint discussion being unsatisfactory to him, as he desired to re-ply to Mr. Goode, the Readjuster faction procured the court-house, and about 2:30 o'clock their meeting was called to order. Mayor Lamb was the only speaker, and in his opening remarks he stated that he " had met John Goode four times, and on each occasion he (Goode) had had the closing speech." He desired an opportunity to respeech." ply to Mr. Goode. He spoke for upwards of two hours, and was applanded frequently.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

county organized a meeting on the main street, and soon the stand was surrounded by several bundred colored people.

to vote for James & Gartield. This was for the people to confirm or disappro received with great applause.

liberated four million slaves, and had done many other mighty things, including the earlier the harmony you invoke now. With of the country. Pryor made a very good with almost continuous applause. He was followed by F. F. Smaulwaud, gestion. What does toat indictment affirm ?

blacks. He spoke of the high character, of General Hancock, but notwithstanding all these, it was the duty of all Republicans to vote for General James A. Garfield, The meeting was addressed by other

speakers, but as they advanced nothing new it is unnecessary to particularize any

Monday, at the county-seat of good old rification." Southampton, was certainly a day given to speech-making, and the regular Democrats and affirm the truth of its charges. I deny are perfectly satisfied with the result. She that they are true. This, it strikes me, is vember.

The Census in the South.

[Raleigh Observer.f The Radicals are in a state of mind about the census. Had the census of 1870 been Radicals and carpet-baggers, either through opening of the campaign. I respectfully incompetence, negligence, or design, made ask you to allow me a division of time at an imperfect enumeration, and not only lost us rightful power, but made us the target of the issues involved. If this be acceptfor envenomed shafts, and for ten years past the South has been falsely decried all ternoon. If it is not convenient for you to over the world as a retrograding country. This was the damage done us. And now invitation is open for our consideration as that a just and fair census has been taken, to future meetings. I take pleasure in asand our thrift and growth has been "uring you that I shall always be glad to demonstrated, instead of our increase being divide time with you at any meetings aphailed with satisfaction, it greatly distresses pointed by my friends. I am sure that such the Radicals throughout the country. To a discussion as I propose will be fair and show that the census has been improperly courteous, and must result in the enlightentaken, they refer to Kershaw county, in ment of the people as to the real issues in-South Carolina, whose apparent gain has been great. But then the gain is great only I am, with great respec by comparison with the false and Radical census of 1870. It is not great compared ing out the count of 1870, when the county | invited, and time could not be divided. was alleged to contain less people than in 1860. The census of 1870 was an outrage.

THE PAYMENT OF THE POLL TAX .- [Wash ington correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette.]-It is reported here that a source sands of the white people of that State to qualify themselves as voters by paying the eapitation tax and taking the trouble to register. It is also said that while torchlight processions, and music, and banners, and speeches do very well to create enthusiasm among the voters and to start them to thinking about the election, some of the though the former was found not to be conmoney spent on them could be better invested in paying the capitation tax of the delinquents and in other expenses necessary

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.-[Staunton Specia-tor.]-As John W. Todd and W. A. Reed were returning on last Sunday evening from Hundley's Sunday school the shafts the beels of the borse, caused him to run off and throw the occupants out. Mr. Reed sending had his left leg broken just above the ankle, do so causing the bone to protrude through the flesh, and Mr. Todd had his right ankle badly sprained. The accident occurred on the Parkersburg road, in the western part of the city, and the injured parties were

BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

Whose Sovereign Votce is Sought. MR. NORWOOD PROPOSES A MUTUAL RETIRE-MENT, TO WHICH GOVERNOR COLQUIT RE-PLIES 14 NAY 39—THE NORWOOD COMMITTEE DROPPING OUT LINK BY LINK.

f Atlanta Constitution.] ATLANTA, GA., August 16.—Governor A.
H. Colquitt, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir,—Impelled by an earnest desire to see the Democratic party in Georgia again united in feeling and action, I, the candidate for Governor at the request of the minority of the late Convention and of numerous other citizens of the State, approach you, the can-didate on the recommendation of the ma-lority of the Convention, to see if we can-

not, by our joint act, effect that result. I propose that you and I unite in a request to the State Democratic Executive Committee to issue a call to the Democrats to meet again in convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. Should you nuite with me in this last effort to preserve the party, and to prevent much scrimony and unebristian feeling which will no doubt grow out of this contest, I will promise, without asking that or any other condition of you, that my name shall not go before the

I beg to assure you, in conclusion, that I acted in the Convention, and am acting now, without any unkind feeling to you personally. My opposition was and is on your administration. My candidacy is race, unless you will unite with me to do mething to avert the evils to our State and party which such a division in our ranks will inevitably produce,

swer be responsive to my desire expressed of Southampton in order to achieve victory above I can leave for home at 2 o'clock P. in the coming election.

M., and no preparations need then be made at Representative Hall for the meeting tonight. I remain, very truly yours.
. T. M. Norwood.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S RESPONSE. ATLANTA, GA., August 16, 1880 .- Hon. Thomas M. Norwood, Atlanta, Ga. : Dear Sir,-Your letter of this date is before me, was unsought, and he had no bitter words to these who were appeared to be the request contained therein. Uniting with you in deploring the existing state of affairs, and reciprocating the kind personal sentiments you are pleased to express, I must beg your attention to a somewhat dehis hearers to unite in this canvass and carcontains.

In the first place, I remark that I cannot view the matter before us from the standpoint assumed by you. You allude to it as if it were purely a personal issue, that could be adjusted by the dispositions of two private gentlemen. Admitting your right to consider yourself a candidate, representing no party or principle, and acting purely on your own motion, I cannot forget that I represent the will of the majority of the mocratic party of Georgia, expressed dehberately through the primaries, and that in my candidacy is involved the sacred principle that, in all representative governments, the will of the majority taust be respected. It would be clearly out of my power, therefore, to regard the issue before us as if it were mainly a matter between two private citizens and involves nothing more nor less than their personal convenience or inclination.

Were this different, however,-if I felt

there was no general principle involved,-I fail to see the propriety or the justice of your suggestion. The canvass has already een made before the people, and the people have spoken. As the canvass was unprece-dented in its bitterness and thoroughness, o was the verdict unprecedented in emphasis and distinctness. No objection has ever been made to the fairness of this verdict, and no disparagement can affect its positiveness. It is impossible to hope that any subsequent verdict could be expressed more clearly or made more overwhelming. About 5 o'clock the Republicans of the If I were to receive the unanimous vote the verdict would not be stronger, and I cannot ee how the gentlemen you represent cou harmonize them, as they say in the pub-George L. Pryor, a colored man from lished address; "We accepted the defiant Hampton, was the first speaker, and he ad-vised his hearers not to have anything to man, that we would never submit to his with either of the Hancock tickets, but (my) nomination." I see nothing left but their opinion already expressed at the bal-He said that the Republican party had lot-box in October.

I cannot but regret that you did not seek building of the railroads and telegraph lines your formal indictment of myself and my administration already in print, I should be speech upon the whole, and it was received wanting in self-respect if I plead guilty to that indictment by acquiescing in your sugfrom North Carolina, who echoed the senti- To be special, I quote one sentence from ments of his predecessors. He said that he the address which you, presumably, endesired peace between the whites and dorses. The sentence reads: "The incompetency of the Administration does not ademinent services, and undoubted bravery mit of a doubt. The division of opinion is not on the incompetency of the present Administration, but relates to still graver matters, and when criticism on the Administration made by a large portion of the Democratic party is as severe as was made on Bullock's administration, it is time for the Democracy to move for reform and pu-

No, sir; you have made the indictment will roll up a handsome majority for the not the stage of the proceedings for you to May electors and Hon. John Goode in No- invoke harmony by withdrawal from the canvass. Rather so, let us both go before the people of Georgia and appeal to them, you presenting your claims to their support and preference, I for a confirmation of the will of the people already expressed. You will pardon me for the suggestion.

properly taken, the South would doubtless You allude in your letter to a meeting to be have had a larger representation in Con- held in the Representative Hall to-night, gress and in the Electoral College. But the which I understand is to be the formal

ALFRED H. COLQUITT. servant. Mr. Norwood replied to Governor Colwith the census of 1840, or 1850, or 1860. quitt that the meeting mentioned was a rati-The increase has been proportionate, leav- lication meeting; that speakers had been REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION

APPOINTED BY THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCE-TON COLLEGE ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE INSTITUTION. - The Sanitary Committee appointed by the trustees of Princeof great danger the Democrats in Virginia late sickness are fully satisfied that it was ton College to examine into the cause of the must guard against is the neglect of thou-Radical changes have been made, and all

the former in-door appliances have been removed. The sewer connections have been taken up, and the cesspool system has been abandoned. Therough provision has been made for additional water supply, al-

We are able to report such removals and constructions as put the College in a to bring out the voters and carry them to thoroughly sanitary condition. With these changes we now certify that the College pro-perty and buildings are in a proper sanitary state. The same thorough attention has been extended to the University Hotel and to the town boarding-places of students. We therefore assure the alumni and friends of of the buggy came loose, and falling upon the College that the causes of the fever have been removed, and that those desirous of sending their sons to Princeton College can with entire confidence in its sanitary condition.

EDWARD G. JANEWAY. M. D. Member of the New York City Board of Health; EZRA M. HUNT, M. D.

ter of persons drowned at that point are

SPECIAL SOTICES. BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.

JUST RECEIVED. GUINET'S BLACK CACHEMIRE; GROS-GRAIN SILK at \$1 50 per yard worth \$2; GUINET'S BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK at \$1 worth \$1.25.

The above are special bargains, and well worthy of the attention of those who wish to save 25 per nt. on their purchases. LEVY BROTHERS.

LARGE ARRIVAL

[su 18]

FALL AND WINTER GINGHAMS AND CALICOES. If you wish to purchase fresh and destrable goods

LEVY BROTHERS. LEVY BROTHERS ARE RECEIVING THEIR FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.

They call particular attention to their FRENCH NOVELTIES, PLAIDS. CASHMERES, and other FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS. LACE CURTAINS.

WINDOW-SHADES, LAMBREOUINS. . OIL-CLOTHS, CARPETS, RUGS, MATS. HASSOCK. SHADE, and CURTAIN-FIXTURE

a large steck of CURTAIN MUSLINS, at LEVY BROTHERS SATIN AND GROS-GRAIN RIB-

SONS in all widths and colors at LEVY BROTHERS nu 18 SPECIAL BARGAINS

MARSEILLES QUILTS LEVY BROTHERS.

THE LARGEST STOCK

FIRST-CLASS LINEN GOODS IN THIS CITY IS AT LEVY BROTHERS.

HUTZLER BROTHERS, 525 BROAD STREET,

OFFER THE GREATEST BARGAINS TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

TREMENDOUS INDUCEMENTS. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. FRINGES, BUTTONS, LACES. RIBBONS, HOSTERY, GLOVES,

CORSETS, and HANDKERCHIEFS. GOLD-PLATED JEWFLRY A SPECIALTY. The largest stock of FA-HIONABLE MILLI-NERY at half the wholesa'e cost.

DRY GOODS. THE PRICE IS NO OBJECT

CLOSE OUT ALL OUR STOCK, AS WE ARE DETERMINED TO CLOSE BUSINESS. We have a large stock of DRY GOODS, NO-TIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, and a large lot of LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS, CLOTHING, HATS, &c., which must be closed out regard/ess of

Mill sell at ANY PRICE to close out our large stock.
All who are to need of goods will do well to calcariy at the BALTIMORE AUCTION-HOUSE, No. 16 east Broad street.

J. ROSE,
Jy 28-1m

Agent for S, Goldenberg.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

TOHN LATOUCHE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, NO. 4 NORTH TENTH STREET has now in stock a well-selected assertment of

SPRING GOODS. I purpose to make up these goods in the BEST STYLE OF CUT, TRIMMINGS, AND

WORKMANSHIP, and at a small uniform profit, hoping to be remuse rated by an increase in business. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. DETEN. MEDICINEN. AC.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER-INVIGORATOR, ONLY VEGETABLE COMPOUND

THAT ACTS DIRECTLY UPON THE LIVER. AND CURES

> JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA.

LIVER-COMPLAINTS,

COSTIVENESS. HEADACHE.

IT ASSISTS DIGESTION. STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM,

REGULATES THE BOWELS PURIFIES THE BLOOD. A BOOK SENT FREE. DE. SANFORD,

162 Broadway, New York. For sale by all druggists. TO PHYSICIANS.

PATENT SEAMLESS SKIN-FITTING SHIRTS USED WITH

DR. SAYRE'S PLASTER-OF-PARIS JACKET. A supply just received from the BICKFORD KNITTING COMPANY.

J. BLAIR, Druggist, TO SUMMER TOURISTS. Persons Intending spending the summer season in

he country or at the watering-places should provide themselves with the necessary remedies and apparatus which cannot be had outside of a city-PATENT POCKET-STOVES, for heating tea milk, food, &c.: PATENT WAX NIGHT-LIGHTS, which burn I am, with great respect, your obedient READY-MADE MUSTARD-PLASTERS, which

READY-MADE MUSTARD-PLASTERS, which are always ready, and act in three minutes;
SOFT RUBBER AIR-PILLOWS and CUSHIONS MEDICINE GLASSES,
SPONGES and SPONGE-BAGS,
SPONGES and SPONGE-BAGS,
SELF-INJECTING UNIVERSAL SYRINGES,
VALENTINE'S MEAT-JUICE WITH GLYCS-RINE,
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,
LIEBIG'S SOLID EXTRACT SEEF;
LIEBIG'S SOLID EXTRACT SEEF;
LIEBIG'S SOLID EXTRACT BEEF;
PAPOMA, entire wheat food, for intants;
IMPERIAL GRANUM, food for infants;
NESTLE'S LACTICUS FARINA,
GERBER'S MILK-FOOD,
PREPARED SICCE FLOUER,
PREPARED BARLEY FLOUR,
SWISS CONDENSED MILK,
LIQUID RENNET,
DISINFECTING SOAI'S, to prevent contagion;
and all reliable medicines, new remedies, and appa-

and all reliable medicines, new remedies, and apparatus, to be had of MEADE & BAKER, Druggists,

919 east Main street. TELEPHONE MESSAGES PROMPTLY

CROCKERY. WJ. ASSWARE, &c. DOWN THEY GO:

100 TIN TOILET SETS just received, to be sold at from 10 to 25 per cent, less than regular price. Great bargains to SILVER-PLATED ICE-

PITCHERS. PORCELAIN-LINED PRESERVING KETTLES very cheap.
The largest stock of CHINA DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY, to be found south of New York, at BOTTOM PRICES. If you wish

bargains give me a call.

Jy 12 E. B. TAYLOR, 1011 Main street. TEW CHINA GOODS.

Secretary and Member of the New Jersey
State Board of Health.

August 16, 1880.

DECORATED DESSERT-SETS;
DECORATED BERRY-SETS;
DECORATED CHAMBER-SATS;
DECORATED CHAMBER-SATS;
DECORATED FLOWER-HOLDERS.
DECORATED TEA-SETS;
DECORATED FLOWER-NETS;
DECORATED FLOWER-HOLDERS.
DECORATE

BENEFE STRUCTURES.